

# Alexandria Advertiser

## AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1801.

[No. 69.]

### Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY the 2d of March, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold at the Potomac Brewery, on the county wharf,

A few hhds, of Vinegar,

1 bag of Hops,  
1 small Copper,  
A large quantity of Hhds. and Butts,  
A number of Barrels and half Barrels,  
1 new harnish Tub,  
30 bushels of Malt and Barley.

H. & T. MOORE, Auctioneers.

February 27.

### Public Sale.

On TUESDAY at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue-Store,

Brown Sugar in hhds. & bls.

Loaf and Lump Sugar in lots,  
Teneriffe and Port Wine in pipes, half pipes and quarter casks,  
French Brandy in pipes,  
Whiskey in tierces and barrels,  
Hyson Tea in chests,  
Bohea Tea in chests,  
Figs in casks and frails,  
Raisins in do. do.  
Cordials in boxes,  
Soap and Candles in boxes  
Cotton in bales,  
A quantity of Bacon,  
Tobacco in kegs,  
Nails in casks,  
Hardware assorted in boxes, &c.

Also, a quantity of

**DRY GOODS.**

Particulars of which will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Auctioneer.

February 25.

### Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next, At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room on Union Street,

Sugar in bls.

Candles in boxes,  
Tobacco in kegs,  
Coffee in bags,  
Saltpetre in bags,  
Raisins in boxes,  
Grapes in jars,  
Almonds in bls.  
Oranges in boxes,  
Anchovies in kegs and boxes,

Together with a variety of

**DRY GOODS,**

Among which are

Wilton and Scotch Carpeting, striped and plain Coatings, Kerseys, Plains, Flannels, rose Blankets, Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, worsted Hose, Durants, mens' fine Hats, Irish and German Linens, Humhums, Mullins, &c.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,

February 28.

Auctioneers.

Continuation of Foreign News from London Papers received at Balt. at the office of the Federal Gazette, to Jan. 3, inclusive.

From the London Gazette, December 20. Downing-street, Dec. 20.

Dispatches, of which the following are extracts and copies, has been received from William Wickham, esquire, by the right honorable lord Grenville, his majesty's principal secretary of state for the foreign department.

Head-quarters, Amfing, Nov. 30.

On the 28th, after I had written my dispatch from Esfigenfenden, the Head-quarters were removed to Maffing on the Rodt.

The head-quarters were last night at Neumark, and arrived here this day about twelve o'clock; the roads being still in a most dreadful state, a great part of the army is still behind.

On the archduke's arrival here, he found the French in force on the heights immediately in front of the town.

The Tete de Pont of Wasserbourg was attacked yesterday, and the enemy repulsed with some loss, after having entered the abbatis in front of the work.

Head-quarters, Haag, Dec. 2.

My Lord,

I have the honor to send your lordship the enclosed copy of a report I have this day received from his serene highness the prince of Conde, containing an account of the attack which the enemy made yesterday on a part of his serene highness's corps commanded by the duke of Enghein, in front of Rosenheim.

I have the honor to be, &c.

WILLIAM WICKHAM.

The right hon. lord Grenville, &c.

Account of the action at Rosenheim, the 1st of December.

Our advanced posts, on the left side of the Inn, were attacked this day at noon; their right had been absolutely uncovered for three days past, and the enemy were already on the banks on that side of the river; the advanced posts, commanded by the duke d'Enghein, were engaged upwards of four hours, disputing the ground inch by inch; the whole corps was not assembled on the right side of the Inn before 5 o'clock. A pretty strong column of the enemy having marched out of the town, it was allowed to advance till within the proper distance, when the prince of Conde ordered all the batteries to fire upon it at once; this fire, well directed and well sustained, compelled the column to retreat into the town immediately. Lieut. col. de Sortige, of the engineers, protected by the fire of the artillery, broke down the bridge, but in such a manner as that it could promptly be re-established, if, as it hoped it should be necessary. Our loss is

very small, that of the enemy must have been more considerable. An artillery man was wounded by the side of the duke d'Angouleme. No officers are known as yet to have been wounded, except M. de Vasse, adjutant to the duke d'Angouleme, and the engineer de Castre.

Head-quarters, Haag, December 2.

The march of gen. Kienmayer towards the Iser, and the direction which the whole army had first taken towards Landshut, having drawn a considerable part of gen. Moreau's force towards Aerding, the heights between Ampling and Haag, had been occupied by one single division under gen. Ney. In the course of last night, however, gen. Moreau had reinforced his position with two more divisions, and had taken the command of the whole himself. Yesterday, at day break, the heights were attacked—after an obstinate resistance on the part of the enemy, they were carried in succession as far as the hill on the side of Ramsau, where the troops were obliged to halt, from excessive fatigue, about six in the evening. In the night gen. Moreau abandoned this place, and retired to his old position at Hohenlinden and Aerding. The whole ground from Ampling to Ramsau, was particularly favorable to the enemy, and consisted in heights covered with thick woods, and intersected by deep marshy vallies, where the Austrian cavalry could not possibly act. The Austrians took 800 prisoners and 2 pieces of cannon; the cannon were taken, with 4 others, by the hussars of Vecsey, who distinguished themselves very much during the whole of the affair, throwing themselves into the wood, in places where it was thought impossible for cavalry to have penetrated. The other 4 pieces of cannon were retaken by a charge of the enemy's grenadier's, there not having been time to send a sufficient force to support the hussars. The loss of the Austrians is computed to be near 1500 men in killed, wounded and prisoners.—Gen. Moreau is said by the prisoners to have received a musket ball through his cloak. The archduke was on horseback twelve hours, and slept in a liovel on the heights.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. WICKHAM.

Right hon. lord Grenville, &c.

LONDON, December 30.

A letter from general Berthier, of the army of Italy, relates the extraordinary exertions and consequent hardships which that army has experienced, in making its way through the mountains of snow that impeded the march through the passage of Splugen; the energy of the French troops according to this official account, could only be equalled by the indefatigable industry of general Macdonald, who was seen in every direction animating his men, by holding forth to them the most praise-worthy and soldier-like example. It appears that this army has opened a communication between

the Engadine and the Valteine by Moun Berunia, and the valley of Puschiava; this operation however was not performed without some loss; a strong detachment of the 18th demi-brigade, and another of the second of dismounted hussars, were turned and made prisoners on the occasion.

When the last accounts from Italy reached Paris, that army had advanced into the Upper Engadine as far as Ponte, and remained in quiet possession of the communication through the valley of Puschiava.

The Paris Journals also contain more letters lately received from A. Menou.—He continues to state, that the country is in the most flourishing condition, and that it bids defiance to the combined efforts of all the enemies of France; there is a long interrogatory of the Mameluke who murdered general Kleber.

The life of the first consul has been, it seems, again providentially saved. As he was going to the opera on the 24th, at eight o'clock in the evening escorted, as usual, by his picket of cavalry, when he got into the Rue St. Nicaise, a small cart with a sorry little horse in it stopped the way—the coachman, though driving very fast, was lucky enough not to touch it; a few minutes after, however, a most dreadful explosion broke all the windows of the consular carriage, wounded one of the soldiers' horses, broke all the windows in the neighborhood, killed three women, a man, and a child; the number of wounded when the papers left Paris, was known to be fifteen; fifteen or sixteen houses were very much damaged by the explosion.

It seems, as the Paris Journals state, the cart contained a kind of *infernal machine*. One of the cart-wheels was thrown over a house, and fell in the yard of the consul Chambers: Buonaparte, however, not dismayed, went to the opera, and staid till it was over.

Government, it appears, was long apprized of the probability that such an attempt would be made. Several people are taken up on suspicion of being concerned in this plot against the life of the first consul.

The *infernal machine*, as the French term it, is a kind of barrel, supposed to be filled with powder, ball, nails, &c. One of the accomplices says, that in each barrel there were six or seven pounds of powder; to the barrel is fixed a firelock without its stock.

On Buonaparte's return from the opera, he found all the ministers in his apartment, as well as all the counsellors of state, the generals then in Paris, &c. who came to felicitate him on his happy escape.

The most important articles, brought by the French papers will be found in a subsequent column.

By the Lisbon mail which arrived yesterday we learn that all apprehensions of invasion of Portugal has subsided; but it has been tho't prudent by government to continue the fortifications of the frontier towns of Braganza and Miranda. It was



believed, by the best informed Lisbon, that an amicable arrangement was on the point of being concluded between Spain and Portugal. A courier from Madrid, with dispatches from the prince of Brazil, arrived at Lisbon 3 days before the king George left the Tagues. Sir J. M. Poultny came over in the packet.

From the language which dropped from some of the members in parliament last night, we are not led to form any very sanguine hopes on the subject of peace.

January 1.

Dispatches from lord William Bentinck mention the commencement of hostilities in Italy, rather advantageous for the Austrians; though no important action had taken place on the 1st of December.—Lord Minto, it is said, has received information of sir Ralph Abercrombie having proceeded from Malta for Egypt.

A dispatch received at the India house, via Buzoran, dated the middle of August, last throws some light on the plan of operations intended to be pursued against the French in Egypt.—By this conveyance we have received a confirmation of the intelligence we lately announced, of a detachment of the Bombay army having been ordered to prepare for embarkation, for the purpose of proceeding to the Straits of Babelmandel, to make an attack upon the enemy's positions at Suez, while gen. Abercrombie, with the army under his command, makes a vigorous assault upon the side of Alexandria. Some important advices may therefore be shortly expected from that quarter.

We are left to infer from his majesty's speech to parliament yesterday, that measures have been taken to procure an explanation of the Emperor Paul respecting his late extraordinary conduct: if this be unsatisfactory, war will be the inevitable alternative.

We understand that very great exertions are making at Brest, to fit out a fleet of ships against the spring. Very large bounties are given to foreign seamen to enlist.

January 2.

Received by the mails yesterday.

From the Vienna Court Gazette, Dec. 17.

His royal highness the Archduke Charles, being recovered from his indisposition, which some time ago obliged him to quit the army, his imperial majesty has been pleased again to confer on his royal highness the command of the army in Germany. His royal highness quitted Prague on the 14th instant, to take upon himself that command; but is resolved at the same time to retain the chief command of the Bohemo-Moravian legion, and has previously appointed general count Sztarry to the command of that legion.

His royal highness the Archduke John has sent reports, dated the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th instant, from the head quarters at Frosburgh, Theisendorf, and Salzburg: according to which the line of the corps of Prince Conde was attacked by the enemy on the 9th, in the neighborhood of Nembayern, who overpowered the post of Nembayern, and thus advanced to the right banks of the Inn. Agreeably to the statement sent at the same time by his royal highness, the loss of his army, since the renewal of hostilities, amounts to 918 men killed, and 3514 in wounded; the number of prisoners and missing had at first been stated at 5396 men; but as of the latter many have since joined their corps again, the exact number of prisoners cannot as yet be stated with certainty.

From Italy, the general of cavalry,

count Bellegarde, reports, under the 6th and 9th instant, that on the 1st the enemy had advanced by four different roads against the position at Bonde, occupied by gen. Schustick, whom they attacked with much vigor; but lieutenant-col. Munkatzy, stationed there with some troops for the support of the former, employed them so skilfully that the enemy was repulsed; on which occasion a chief of battalion, 7 officers, and 80 non-commissioned officers and privates were made prisoners; and two vessels, on board of which the enemy had attempted to cross the Panaro with a division of troops, were taken. Of the other hostile troops that had advanced for attacking that position, 100 were partly killed, partly wounded, on their flight. Our own loss was inconsiderable. On the 6th, the said gen. Schustick extended his out posts along the Panaro, as far as St. Bianca, & along the Recco & Po di Primaro, as far as Argento and Bastia. On this occasion the enemy's post near Col di Fiume was attacked by capt. Herdlizka, under the direction of lieutenant-col. Grassen, when two captains, two officers, and 21 privates were made prisoners, and the rest killed; 15 vessels were also taken from the enemy, and conveyed to our shore. The enemy, who had constantly sent foraging parties from the environs of Marcara to this side of the Oglio, for which purpose they occupied Ospitaletto and Campitello, were, at the same time attacked in both these places by a division sent from Mantua, by the commandant of that city, field marshal lieutenant Minkwitz, and driven from thence with considerable loss in killed and wounded, and some prisoners.

January 3.

No advices either from France or Germany had arrived when this paper was put to press. The next Paris Journals are expected to bring intelligence of considerable importance. The archduke Charles having joined the Austrian army, great hopes are entertained from his skill in arms unless the further progress of the war should happen to be arrested by the speedy conclusion of a continental peace.

The Prussian army, according to the last estimate, consists of no less than 251,849 effective men.

The Bavarian troops according to the French Journals, were placed in the post of danger, at the memorable battle of Hohenlinden. They were ordered to march into the defile, whilst the Austrians occupied the open plain; great numbers of the former fell of course, and the loss on the part of the Imperial troops, was comparatively trifling. The elector was displeased to see his troops thus sacrificed, whilst those of Austria were spared: and thus sprung up the misunderstanding between the courts of Vienna and Munich, which has by this time most probably terminated in an alliance between the latter, and the new fangled cabinet of the Thulleries.

Previous to the departure of the archduke Charles from Prague to resume the chief command of the Imperial army, he issued the following proclamation, dated the 12th ult. viz.

His royal imperial majesty has been pleased to confer upon me the chief command of the army. As I consider it my duty implicitly to obey this appointment, I take the earliest opportunity to communicate the event to the chief Burgrave, and government of this kingdom, that I am to retain the chief command of the patriotic

legion, as well as of the other troops which are destined for the defence of Bohemia. My new appointment will not lessen my future attention and interest in every thing that concerns the defence of Bohemia. Every measure for that purpose will be pursued with the same vigilance and assiduity as before. For the certain attainment of this great patriotic object my unceasing exertions shall be employed.—On the other hand, I hope and expect, from the chief Burgrave and Diet of the kingdom, that, like faithful subjects, they will lend their entire co-operation for the completion of those preparations of defence that have been begun, and which the urgent danger of the country so impetuously requires. The honorable confidence I have experienced in the establishment of the legion demands my most sincere approbation, and is a pledge that nothing will be wanting in the exertion of those farther efforts here recommended. &c."

The French, it is said, mean to levy a contribution of 3,000,000 francs on the Bishpock of Salzburg.

A private letter from Vienna, furnishes the following statements:

"His majesty the emperor returns this very evening with the court from Hungary and will go to the army by the 26th instant at farthest.

"Our situation, since Moreau has crossed the Inn, is become rather critical; yet pusillanimity does not influence our councils. It is a false report that Mons de Collenbach has been sent to Luneville and Paris to solicit a new armistice. One or two battles more will decide the great point. Meanwhile it is very doubtful whether the subsidiary treaty of alliance between Baron Thugut and lord Minto will be renewed. It expires on the 1st of February, and his lordship has actually had several conferences with our ministry relative to its renewal upon more advantageous terms.

"Those who pretend that this treaty between Austria and Great Britain has actually been renewed on the 20th ult. are much mistaken, for nothing decisive will be done on that head, till we know what turn affairs take in the field. If we are fortunate, the principle of a general pacification will be strenuously asserted; but if unfortunate, necessity, which knows no law, will compel us to a separate peace. Bets are now laid here of 50 to 10 that this great affair will be ultimately settled before the first day of the new year.

RATISBON, December 19.

The intelligence that the archduke Charles will take the command of the army in Germany, has occasioned the greatest joy throughout the army, and all the Austrian troops. That prince has already arrived at the head quarters of the Austrian army. It is the opinion of many, that if the army of Moreau should attempt to penetrate further, it will be taken in flank by the troops from Bohemia.

NUREMBERG, December 13.

Yesterday the third part of the French garrison here forming a column of 700 men marched out at the gate towards the Upper Palatinate. To-day, however, the same column returned, followed by 15 waggons laden with wounded. An action has taken place near Lauf & Altdorf, to the disadvantage of the French; the Austrians will now strenuously defend the Upper Palatinate. Angereau has passed thro'

Erlangen and Herzajen Aurach. His troops have again advanced in consequence of Moreau's having passed the Inn. The army of Moreau purchased its advantages with much blood.

MUNICH, December 15.

The movements of the French army seem to have for their objects to pass the right wing of the imperial army, and to alarm it for its magazines in Upper Austria. It was by a similar manoeuvre that Moreau, in the month of May, forced general Kray to retreat behind the Danube.

We are assured that the cannonade has been heard to-day, in the environs of Landshut, and it is presumed that the right wing of the Imperial army has made an attack at that point on the left wing of the French army.

HAMBURG, December, 26.

Yesterday five Russian mails arrived here together. The intelligence which they have brought is extremely uninteresting, except in so far as it confirms the melancholy accounts respecting the sufferings of the English sailors. None of the letters received by this conveyance taken any notice of the reception his Danish majesty has met with at Petersburg, nor of the object which induced him to repair to that capital. The silence may indeed be accounted for by the extremely rigid inspection to which private correspondence of every kind is now subjected before passing the frontiers of Russia.

Generals Herman and d'Essen, disgraced on account of their conduct in Holland, have been reinstated in the emperor's favor and their former rank in the army.

A letter from Munich, dated the 15th, received here this evening, states, that on the evening of the 14th an Austrian officer had arrived at Travenstein with dispatches from the emperor to gen. Moreau; but the latter refused to open them, desiring the bearer to proceed directly with them to the French ambassador at Luneville.

NEW YORK, February 21.

Arrived, brig Echo, Webb, Charleston: sch'rs Nabby, Cobb, Savannah; Flying Fish, Leach, Nives; sloop Industry, Diamond, Washington, N. C.

Cleared, brig Harriot, Rand, Halifax; Thomas Pinckney, M'Fall, Jamaica; Juliana, Higbee, Martinique; Moses Gill, Fitts, Greenock; sch'r Charlotte, White, Alicant.

Sailed from this port on Thursday, 4 ships, 6 brigs, 8 schooners, and 2 sloops.

February 23.

Arrived, brig William, Rowland, Honduras; sch'r Hannah, —, New-Orleans; Mary, Burwell, do. Fox, Forrest, Martinique; Ann and Susan, Ripley, St. Kitts; Sarah, Smith, Curacao; Daphne, Mafon, St. Bartholemews; sloop Sylvia, —, Demarara; John, —, St. Croix.

Cleared, brig Aurora, —, Cape of Good Hope; schooner Rambler, Toulon, Jamaica.

The brig Barbara, Clay, has arrived at Wilmington, N. C. from Jamaica. The schooner Clara, Thomas, arrived at Demarara from this port in 37 days. The sloop Minerva, Bell, arrived at Curacao in 20 days. The brig Georgia Packet, Drummond, has arrived at New-Orleans from Jamaica. The sch'r Juno, Norton, has arrived at Port Republican. The brig Enterprise, Creed, arrived at Martinique



in 18 days. The brig Dolphin, Warden, has arrived at Savannah.

*Arrived since our last,*

Sch'r Daphne, Mafon, Antigua. In lat. 35, long. 71, spoke sch'r Fair Trader, Nelson, 5 days out from N. York, bound to New-Providence, all well.

Schooner Ann and Maria, Ripley, from St. Kitts; left there several American vessels, names not recollected. Came passenger in the above sch'r the mate of the brig Julia, capt. Hoyt, of Philadelphia, bound to Cape Francois, who, after being out 14 days, was captured by a French privateer schooner of 14 guns and 140 men, and carried into Guadaloupe; also the mate of sloop Huron, capt. Berry, of Philadelphia, captured the same day by the same privateer. The day previous had taken schooner Eliza and ship Fair American of Baltimore. The privateer had a smart engagement for an hour and half with the British brig Daphne from Philadelphia, bound to Antigua, mounting 14 guns, in which the captain was wounded and two men killed. She then struck. On the day following the brig was re-taken by U. States ship Congress, in sight of the privateer, to whom she afterwards gave chase for 30 hours and would probably have captured her had she not been enabled to get into port by throwing her guns overboard.

Schooner Mary, Burwell, 30 days from New-Orleans. In lat. 37, 2, long. 79, 24, spoke brig Dispatch, from Philadelphia to New-Orleans, out 6 days.

Schooner Dikeby, Griswold, from Sunbury. Off Cappe Hatteras spoke brig Delaware, from Turks-Island, bound to Philadelphia.

TRANSLATED FOR THIS OFFICE.

The following has been handed us by the captain of the schooner Daphne, from St. Bartholomew:

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

*Gustavia, January 2d.*

The commissary for the tribunal of prizes established at the Swedish Island of St. Bartholomew, requires all captains of armed vessels under the French flag, to let freely pass the American schooner Daphne, captain Daniel Mafon, bound to New-York, in compliance to the convention agreed upon by the plenipotentiaries of the French republic and the United States of America, signed the 30th September, 1800, O. S.

(Signed) B. BIGARD.

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.  
*Extract from an Antigua paper of the 3d instant.*

By a letter from St. Thomas, of the 26th ult. we learn that general Toussaint Louverture, with a very considerable force collected from Aux Cayes, Cape-Francois &c. which was rapidly advancing against the city of Spanish St. Domingo; the Spaniards had made an unsuccessful sortie upon the advanced party of the hostile army. Women and children were flying to Porto-Rico and St. Thomas, in immense numbers, from that city. An English frigate had thrown into Aux Cayes for gen. Toussaint, 40,000lb. of gun-powder, with arms &c. and it is said that the frigate (as far as possible) keeps close to the shore of the scene of action.

NORFOLK, February 18.

Arrived brig Brothers, capt. Brown, 21 days from Fort Liberty (near Cape Francois) in distress, having sprung both

masts, and very leaky, while on her passage from that place to New-York. On the 9th instant, in lat. 31, 40. long. 79. spoke the brig James, M'Gill, from London to Charleston, out 84 days.

February 20.

Arrived, brig Mary, capt. Ham, (of Portland) 76 days from Plymouth, (England) in distress for provisions, having been four times blown off the coast.

On the 4th instant, in lat. 35 long. 61, 30, fell in with the British ship Duke of Richmond, capt. Proctor, from the Bay of Honduras bound to Bristol, in the greatest distress, and 7 feet water in her hold. Captain Ham staid by the ship until the 8th, during which time he made repeated exertions to save the people and procure provisions; but the gale was so dreadful that they were only able to save captain Proctor, a lady, three children and seven seamen; the remainder of the crew, 22 in number were unfortunately lost. The ship John, capt. P. Howland, of and bound to Charleston from Hamburg, also endeavoured to save the ship's crew, but without success.

The humane exertions of Captain Ham in rendering every possible assistance towards saving the crew, reflect the greatest honor on him; and captain Proctor embraces the earliest opportunity of returning his sincere and grateful thanks.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28.

On Thursday the House of Representatives were occupied in discussing the provisions of a bill providing for a NAVAL PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.

The bill as reported directed, that as soon as the differences with France shall be accommodated the President shall be authorized to sell all the national ships except twelve frigates, *divesting previously of their guns (which were to be retained) all the vessels sold.*

The parts printed in *Italic* were struck out, and an unqualified discretion vested in the President to sell when he shall think the measure expedient.

The second section directs that six of the frigates *to be retained shall be kept in constant service in time of peace and shall be officered and manned as the President may direct*; the residue of the frigates retained to be laid up.

The words in *Italic* were struck out.

The fourth section allows to all captains, masters, lieutenants, and midshipmen in service at the time of the reduction of the navy, half their annual pay for life.

This section was entirely struck out.

A new section empowering the President to retain such part of the marine corps as he shall see fit, was added.

On Friday the House of Representatives passed the bill so amended.

Nat. Intel.

FURTHER NOMINATIONS,

By the President of the United States.

Thomas Bee of South Carolina, to be chief judge.

John Sitgreaves of North Carolina, and Joseph Clay of Georgia to be judges in the fifth circuit of the United States.

6th Circuit.

William M'Clung of Kentucky, to be a circuit judge in the 6th circuit of the United States.

Jacob Read senator from South Caroli-

na, to be judge of that court in the place of judge Bee.

William Hill, member of the house of representatives from North Carolina to be judge of the district in place of judge Sitgreaves.

Samuel Blackburn to be attorney for the Western district of Virginia.

Robert Grattan of Staunton, Vir. to be marshal of the Western district of Virginia.

Thomas Gray of the district of East Tennessee to be marshal of said district.

Charles J. Porter of the district of West Tennessee to be marshal of said district.

William Pitt Beers of Albany to be attorney of the United States for the district of Albany.

James Dole of Troy in the district of Albany to be marshal of that district.

James Cloie Mountflorenc to be commercial agent for the United States at Paris.

We understand that these nominations have all been confirmed by the Senate, as well as those inserted in a former paper.

Mr. Paine, senator from Vermont, is nominated district judge of Vermont.

The following motion was made by Mr. Bayard, and ordered to lie on the table the 21st instant.

Resolved,

That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to amend the *Common Law*, so as to define and limit the punishment upon prosecutions for libels; and to enable a defendant, upon such prosecution, to give the truth of the matter charged as a libel, in evidence, in his defence.

A letter dated Curacao, January 26th 1801, to a respectable mercantile house in Philadelphia, has the following postscript:

"Since writing the above, accounts have come from Porto Cavello, that Santo Domingo is in the hands of Toussaint—how true I know not."

## Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 25.

A bill further to alter and to establish certain post roads was read the third time and passed.

A bill supplementary to an act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio, into two separate departments, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Dennis, from the committee to whom was referred on the 20th inst. the petition of sundry inhabitants in the North Western Territory, made a report, which was read and considered:

Whereupon resolved that the prayer of the said petition cannot be granted.

Ordered that the committee appointed yesterday to enquire into the propriety of amending the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act for providing for the sale of the lands of the United States in the territory N. W. of the Ohio, and also the mouth of Kentucky river," so far as relates to the compensation of the receivers of public monies, be also instructed to enquire into the propriety of amending the same law so far as relates to the rule according to which discounts shall be calculated in case of prompt payment, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Nicholson, from the committee on the bill entitled "An act relating to fugitives from justice," reported the service of their masters, which was read twice, and referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Rutledge made report on the message of the President of the United States, enclosing a report from the acting secretary of war, in the following words:

Resolved, That provision be made by law, for the appointment of an Inspector and Adjutant-general of the army of the United States. and for an assistant to the Adjutant-general.

Resolved, That provision be made by law, for the compensation of the persons who have done the duties of Inspector and Adjutant-general from the 1st of November 1799.

On the question being put, the above resolutions were disagreed to.

The house then took up and agreed to an amendment made by the senate to the act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, &c.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes; and after considering the same, the house refused, and the chairman of the committee reported several amendments, which were read; and then the house adjourned.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

In addition to their former stock, a supply of the following GOODS:

Brussels and Scotch Car-

peting—Hearth Rugs,

Furniture Calicoes,

Cassimeres,

Handsome Register Stoves, with Steel

Fenders,

Shovels and Tongs,

A handsome assortment of London bound

Ledgers and Journals, Waste Books,

Bill and Bank Books, &c.

Gentlemen's fashionable Hats,

Do. Dressing Cases complete,

A handsome assortment of Japann'd and

Silver Ware—elegant Tea Boards,

Caddies, Wine Coolers, and Coasters,

Tea and Coffee Urns,

Plate Warmers,

Pebble Watch Seals and Gold Chains.

February 28. d

To be Sold.

On the first day of April next, will be exposed to Sale, at the Red-House,

A MILL,

With about 500 Acres of LAND

adjoining, situated on Broad-Run, in

Prince William county, below Buck-

land.

The MILL-HOUSE is two stories high and has two pair of stones in it. It is said to be situated upon the best stream in that country, and the seat as well calculated for a mill as any upon that stream. As I have not lately seen the premises I cannot say in what condition they are at present, I would therefore recommend it to those who may be inclined to purchase, to view them before the day of sale.

The land will be sold with the mill.—One-third of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the other two-thirds in annual installments. The purchaser shall receive his deed upon the first payment, but a mortgage will be required upon the premises to secure the residue.

THOMAS SWANN,

Attorney for John Wilson.



## SALE of BOOKS.

THIS EVENING the 18th of February, at 4 o'clock, will be sold at our Auction Room,

A number of Books, on law, history, &c.

H. & T. MOORE, Auctioneers.  
February 27.

For Freight or Charter,

The fast sailing Schooner

**ELIZABETH,**

James Allen, Master.

For terms apply to the captain on board, at Hepburn & Dundas's wharf, or to

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.

February 27.

For Philadelphia.

The SLOOP

**HARMONY,**

John Ellwood, Master.

Now lying at Ramsey's wharf.

For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

J. & T. Vowell.

February 5.

3dco

On WEDNESDAY the 11th day of March next, WILL BE SOLD, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the plantation of Roger West, deceased,

All the Household and Kitchen furniture; about twenty head of cattle; a young stallion three years old in May or June next; a very good riding horse and some other horses; four or five Negroes, none of whom are old. Nine months credit will be given on all sums above 15 dollars, giving bond with approved security, all sums of 15 dollars, and under, cash must be paid.

And at the same time some young NEGROES will be hired.

All persons having claims against the estate, are desired to bring them forward properly proved; and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment.

An Overseer is wanted to take charge of the plantation—any person inclinable to undertake it will make speedy application.

RICHARD CONWAY, Ex'or.

February 24.

d

Liverpool Salt for Sale.

Just landing from on board the ship Success, Capt. King,

**STOVED SALT,**

in sacks and bulk.

Also, a few hundred bushels of

**Liverpool Coal.**

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants' Wharf, Jan. 29.

d

For Sale,

A few Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks of

**MADEIRA WINE,**

Neat as imported.

We will let it go at a moderate price for Cash, or on short credit, or will barter it for Flour, Corn, Corn Meal or Tobacco, which we are generally in the purchase of.

Alex. Henderson & Co.

Merchant's Wharf, Feb. 14.

d

Fresh Raisins.

Just received a few boxes of excellent Raisins, and for Sale, by

JOHN & J. TUCKER.

December 24.

eo

## Property for Sale.

Two hundred and forty acres of excellent FARMING LAND, lying in the county of Loudoun, about 14 miles from Leesburg, and one mile from the turnpike road leading from thence to Snicker's Gap, being part of Scotland Tract, formerly belonging to Mr. W. Nelson.

A HOUSE and LOT in Leesburg, possessed by Mr. Dawson, merchant.

A HOUSE and LOT eligibly situated, in Fairfax-street, Alexandria, in the possession of Mr. Charles Jones, coachmaker.

A LOT in Dumfries, on which are built a strong and commodious brick dwelling house and a kitchen, stable and granary—in the occupancy of Mr. Esme Smock. This messuage, from its vicinity to the creek and other local properties, is well calculated for a person in the grain or tobacco business.

If the two first mentioned properties are not previously disposed of by private bargain, they will be exposed to public sale at Mrs. Myers's tavern, in Leesburg, on the 9th day of March next, being the first day of Loudoun county court.

For terms, application may be made to Mr. Thomas Harrison, Dumfries, or to

COLIN AULD,

Cameron-street, Alexandria.

February 2.

mw&fff

For Sale, or to be Leased,

In the City of Washington, and possession given immediately,

A handsome, well-finished three story BUILDING, on New-Jersey Avenue, in the vicinity of the Capitol, and the nearest dwelling on the south of it on Capitol Hill. The lot and house are well situated, and will always command an uninterrupted view of the whole city and George-Town to the west, as well as of the Potomac and Eastern Branch. The house contains 10 convenient rooms, exclusive of garret and cellars.

If sold, United States stock, or stock in any of the banks would be taken for the whole or part of the payment, and a good title given; or, if leased for 5 years, the terms would be accommodating to a good tenant.

Further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Hodgson, in that city, or the subscriber in Baltimore.

MATHEW BROWN.

FOR SALE,

The large three story Brick WAREHOUSE, with the two story frame one adjoining, on the next lot to the north-east corner of King-street.

For size, strength, convenience and goodness of stand, this property is certainly the best in town. For terms, apply in Baltimore to Messrs. Martin & Jausfret, and in Alexandria to the subscriber: Who will Rent

The three story brick Warehouse adjoining, formerly occupied by Mr. John Ridley.

A. CHARLES CAZENOVE.

February 2.

eo3w

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late THOMAS PORTER, are requested to bring them forward on or before the first of March next, and those indebted to him are respectfully requested to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'x.

Jan. 1.

(2)eo

## WILLIAM OXLEY & Co.

At their WHOLESALE

Woollen, Linen and Cotton

WAREHOUSE,

Prince street, (formerly occupied by Mr. W. I. Hall)—Have for sale,

A variety of seasonable GOODS which they will dispose of low for cash or produce. A liberal credit will be given to those who apply well recommended.

February 24.

eo3w

A Farm for Sale.

I will sell the Farm on which

I reside, situate in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, 25 miles from the cities of Washington and Alexandria, and containing about 1000 acres. Of this tract between five and six hundred acres are cleared, and the remainder in excellent timber. A never-failing stream runs through the centre of the tract. There are thirty acres of best Timothy Meadows, in complete order, and ten acres of mowable clover. There are 300 bearing Apple Trees of excellent quality for cyder, and 200 young grafted trees of the best kinds of table fruit. There has also been lately planted an orchard of about 1200 Peach Trees. The whole tract, wood-land and cleared, is inclosed by new and substantial fences, and divided into convenient fields. The soil is peculiarly adapted to grass.—The dwelling house and offices are new, spacious, well built, convenient and completely finished. A Garden of two acres, containing the most valuable fruits and plants, and a spacious yard, are inclosed in a durable manner. There are good stables and carriage house, with every necessary house for labourers; the latter with brick or stone chimneys. There is an old Barn of the common kind, but the greater part of the materials to build a new barn on the most approved Pennsylvania plan, and all the materials to build a large Stone Dairy are collected. The buildings already erected have cost more than eight thousand dollars. There is a good spring convenient to the dwelling house, and a well in the kitchen yard. There are eighty acres of growing wheat, fifty of which in fallow land prepared in the best manner, and all promising a large crop; and forty acres of Rye.

Two-thirds of the purchase money must be paid in hand, and the balance secured by mortgage of the premises. The purchaser may also be accommodated with personal property to the amount of 8000 dollars.

RICHARD BLAND LEE.

February 9.

1aw

LANDING

From the Schooner Mississippi, Best London particular Madeira Wine in pipes,

Lisbon Wine of a superior quality in hhds. and quarter casks,

Turk's Island and Isle of May

**SALT.**

On hand, a few casks of excellent

Chewing Tobacco.

For CHARTER the above

Schooner, Mississippi.

Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants' wharf, Feb. 9.

d

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or six gentlemen, by applying to

JOHN GORDON, King Street.

December 16.

The Subscriber will SELL,

OR EXCHANGE for approved lands near the Blue-Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land

in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A framed house 20 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will shew the whole, and is fully authorized to make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

February 19, 1801.

1aw

For Sale,

By the subscriber, near the County-wharf, COLOGNE Mill-stones, of different

sizes, late from Amsterdam,

German, London, blifter and Crowley

steel

Sugar in hogheads and barrels

Coffee, bar and rod Iron, Castings

Ten-plate stoves, complete for use, of different sizes

Clover seed and plaister of Paris

Beef and Pork of the first quality, by the

barrel

Fine and coarse Salt

Tar, Turpentine and Rosin.

JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH.

Baltimore, January 27.

Marine Insurance Company

of Alexandria.

The Stockholders in this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared on that part of the capital stock of the company which is now paid. Payable to the stockholders, or to their order, in ten days from this date.

By order of the President and Directors.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

January 31.

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